Numb. 5470.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 18. to Saturday September 22. 1716.

Corfu, Auguſt 22.

ON the 15th Inſtant 10 Ships which had touch'd at Brindiſi, having on Board Troops and Biſcuit for this Place, arrived in the Port; and the Captains of theſe Ships dined with the Field-Marſhal Count Schulenbourg, who appeared very joyful for the Arrival of theſe Succours, and eſpecially at receiving the greateſt part of the Men of his own Regiment. In the Afternoon the firing on the Beſiegers was continued, but there was no Action. On the 16th at Day-break entred into the Place 1800 Men, all Germans, moſt of them of the Regiment of Schulenbourg. The Field-Marſhal took a Review of them, and aſſigned them their Poſts. In the Afternoon there was ſome Alarm towards the Counterſcarp, to which the Turks had advanced, but they were repulſed. The Night following they took Poſt however before the Counterſcarp, and made ſome new ſmall Trenches. On the 17th our Bombs incommoded the Turks very much in their Trenches towards Mount Abraham. We worked to cover ourſelves from the Attempts of the Beſiegers, at the Gate called Raimonde, where they were preparing to make a ſecond Attack. On the 18th we galled the Enemy very much in their new Trenches; and the Ground being very hard, they could not be intirely covered till towards Night. At one in the Morning M. Schulenbourg detached out of the Town 200 Sclavonians and 400 Germans, commanded by Lieutenant Collonel Bourgman, who being conducted by the Ingenier Meibom, fell ſo ſuddenly on the Turks, that they immediately put them into Diſorder, drove them out of their Trenches, and purſued them to the Village of Manruchio, with the Loſs of 800 Men on their Side, and very few on ours: The Major who commanded the Sclavonians, was killed. The Enemy were likewiſe repulſed from the Gate of Raimonde, by 100 Men who ſallied at the ſame time, led by the Ingenier La Riviere, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf on this Occaſion. Day coming on our Men retired into the Town. On the 19th at Day-break the Turks being returned to their Poſts, and purſuing our Men who retired, made a general Aſſault with ſo much Courage and Fury, that they leaped Sabre in Hand into ſeveral Parts of the Counterſcarp. We blew up a great many of them by Mines, and they were repulſed ſeveral times by the Fire of Muſquets, Grenadoes, and of our Artillery: However, they penetrated into the Counterſcarp in ſo great Number, that the Soldiers were terrified and abandoned it; alſo on the ſide of the Gate of Raimonde they penetrated into the Ravelin of St. Anthony, from which they diſlodged our Men. But the Field-Marſhal, who was continually moving about to give his Orders, encouraged ſome, and relieved others ſo ſeaſonably, that every one ſtrove to recover his Poſt. Lieutenant-Collonel Monti went into the new Fortreſs with 200 Men, to make a continual Fire on the Counterſcarp; which he executed with ſo much Succeſs, that the Turks incommoded by Bombs, Grenadoes, and other Fireworks thrown among them, were forced to abandon that Poſt, into which our Men immediately returned: They killed there ſeveral Turks, and found 4 large Ladders of a new Invention. On the ſide of the Gate of Raimonde, the Enemy were beaten out of the Ravelin of which they had poſſeſſed themſelves; the Ingenier La Riviere was killed there. All was quiet about 10 in the Morning, and the Turks did not make any other Attempt all the reſt of the Day. On the 20th the Fire was continued on both Sides: The Turks repaired their Trenches, and we worked to repair our Mines. In the Afternoon ſo great a Rain fell, with Thunder and Lightning, that all their Trenches were in a little Time filled with Water, and they were obliged to retire out of them. Beſides, the Thunder fell into a Sultana, and ſplit the Main-Maſt. On the 21ſt the Enemy's Fire was inconſiderable; and they could not enter the Trenches, becauſe they were ſtill full of Water. In the Afternoon came into the Port 8 Spaniſh Men of War, ſent by King Philip V. In the Evening the Turks only threw ſome Bombs, and in the Night they quitted their Camp with very great Precipitation, in order to reimbark. On the 22d, we were much ſurprized to ſee that they had left their Camp, and that they had almoſt all got to their Fleet. As ſoon as we diſcovered it, we ſent out to ſcour the Country, and a great many Priſoners were taken, who reported that they knew nothing of the Reimbarkation, the Orders for it being executed ſuddenly. They have abandoned 56

Pieces

Pieces of Cannon, and 6 Mortars, with all their Ammunition and Provisions, &c. 'Tis thought strange that the Turks not being pursued, should leave behind them all their Train of Artillery: The People take it for a Miracle wrought by St. Spiridion, Patron of the Town. 'Tis certain, that the Day of the last Assault the Turks lost 3000 Men, and 800 in the Sally on the 18th; that they lost great Numbers in other Actions; that there being also Distempers among them, they had not above 15 or 16000 Men left in a Condition to fight, and those were very much fatigued by the bad Weather, and disheartned by the Arrival of the 8 Spanish Men of War, taking likewise for an ill Omen the Accident which befell the Main-Mast of one of their Sultanas: Which, joyned to the great Valour of General Schulenbourg (who from the first Day of the Siege to the last, never failed to visit constantly all the Posts, to give his necessary Orders, and animate the Troops by his Presence and Example) so much dispirited the Turks, that they chose rather to abandon their Train of Artillery, &c. than to be retarded in their Flight by carrying it off with them.

Rome, Sept. 7. Letters of the 28th of August from Corfu relate, that on the 21st the Turks broke up the Siege of that Place in great Disorder, after having killed several of their Officers who were against their retreating; and made no halt till they arrived at Guino, where their Fleet lay. On the 22d and the three following Days they imbarked, and their Fleet sailed away by the Coast of Epirus, in good Order with a fair Wind, without being opposed. On the 27th the Venetian Fleet stood after them, as if they had resolved to give them chace; but came back to Corfu on the 28th.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, concerned in the Capital Sum of Two Hundred and Thirty Thousand Three Hundred and Eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, Ten Pence, and five sixth Parts of a Penny, stated due to them by an Act of the 12th Year of Her late Majesty's Reign, that the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have issued their Warrant bearing date the 24th of August, 1716, for the Payment of six Months Interest on the said Capital Sum in part, pursuant to an Act passed in the first Year of His Majesty's Reign in that Behalf. Wherefore such of the said Creditors as have not already done it, are hereby desired forthwith to apply themselves to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in Scotland, at their Office in Edinburgh, for getting their several Certificates or Debentures renewed in the Terms of the said Act, first abovementioned, without which they cannot receive their Proportion of the six Months Interest aforesaid.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 19, 1716.

Whereas several Persons, who have solicited Seamens Discharges, and the taking off of R's put on the Wages of such Seamen, who had forfeited the same by absenting themselves from the Service, have falsly suggested that they have been put to great Charges in Fees and Rewards for obtaining such Orders, and thereby have extorted great Sums of Money, from the Wives or poor Relations of such Seamen, and even sometimes have procured Counterfeit Orders to be made out for such Purposes: Notice is hereby given, That at the last Session held at the Old Bayly, one John Potten, Gunstock-maker in the Minories, was tryed and convicted for being concern'd in forging the Hands of the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, to several Orders for Discharging Seamens R's, for which Offence the said Potten was sentenced to stand in the Pillory, fined 100 l. to suffer One Years Imprisonment, and to give Security for his good Behaviour for Three Years.

The Committee for Letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London give Notice, That they intend to Lett by Lease, a Tenement adjoining to the Water-House at Broken-Wharf, and the Stables and Ground on the North Side thereof, in the Possession of Mr. Reynolds and others. A Piece of Ground in George-yard in Lombard-street, and a Room and Stable thereunto belonging. A Tenement known by the Name of Wells's Coffee-house in Bow-street; and a Tenement adjoining, in Possession of Martin Cooper: And Six Tenements in Plimton's Yard there. And a Tenement over the Gateway from Crutched-lane to Duke's-place. And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 26th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the Premises severally; of which more particular Information may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid.

Advertisements.

THE Manor of West Hendred, with the Appurtenances, in Staffordshire, near Burtingham, with a Manor-House and an Estate of about 1000 l. per Ann. adjoining an improveable Estate, is to be Sold or let to John Archer, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court in Chancery, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court. Particulars may be had at the said Masters Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-lane.

ON Thursday the 12th of October next are to be exposed to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, Sugar, Cotton, &c. from Barbados and the Leeward Islands.

WHereas on the 18th Instant, Three Men pretending to be Butchers, rode away from Muchead to the County of Somerset, with 3 Horses, viz. a Sorrel Horse about 15 Hands high, with a black Mane and Tail, the Prime of the Ears black about 7 Years old; a Bay Horse 14 Hands high, about 5 or 6 Year old; and a dark bay Horse about 13 Hands and a half high, with a white Face, and 2 white Feet, paces well. Whoever can give Notice of the said Horses to Robert Bouthier, at Muchead aforesaid, or to George Slocomb, at Taunton in the County of Somerset; or to William Brickall, at the Saracens Head Inn in Broad-street, London, shall have 30 s. Reward.

STrayed or Stolen, on Saturday Night the 8th of September, from Lower Nowl, near Bristol, a Chestnut Mare about 13 Hands and a half high, with a Pitch Mark TH on the near side; also a Black Horse 15 Hands high, a little lame, marked with an Iron Mark TH on the near side, and hath some white Hairs mixt with the black, the latter looks coarser than the other. Whoever gives Notice of the said Horses, that they may be had again, to John Matts, at the Bear Inn in Ratcliff-street, Bristol, or at the Cat & Key in Gracechurch-street, London, shall have a Guinea Reward, and all charges, reasonable Charges.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Will Nash, late of London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt; all Persons that owe him any Money, or have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any Person but such as the Commissioners shall appoint: And the said Commissioners intend to meet at Guildhall, London, on Monday the 9th of October next, at Three in the Afternoon; when and where the Creditors are desired to come prepared to prove their Debts and pay Contribution-Money.

IN Pursuance of an Order of the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Commissioners in a renewed Commission of Bankrupt against William Shakespear, late of Coventry in the County of Warwick, Chapman, intend to meet on Friday the 12th of October, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a second Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where all Persons that have not already proved their Debts, are then to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the said second Dividend; and all the said Bankrupt's Creditors that have not fully proved their Debts under the said Commission, are then to come to make full Proof of their said Debts before the said Commissioners, or they will be excluded the said second Dividend, and also their Share and Proportion of their first Dividend will then be distributed amongst the other of the said Bankrupt's Creditors.

Printed by *S. Buckley* in *Amen-Corner*. 1716.